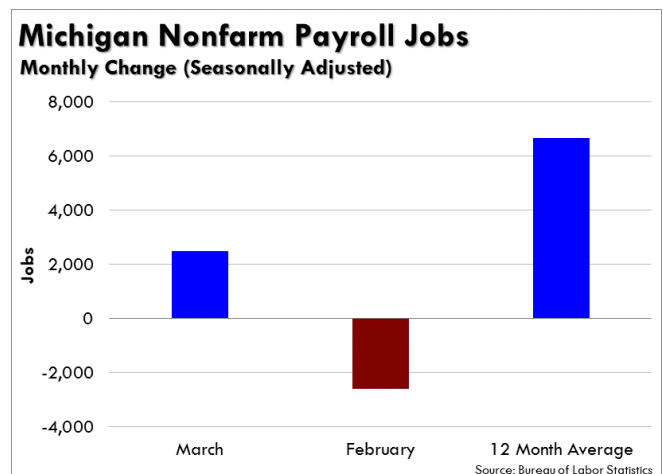
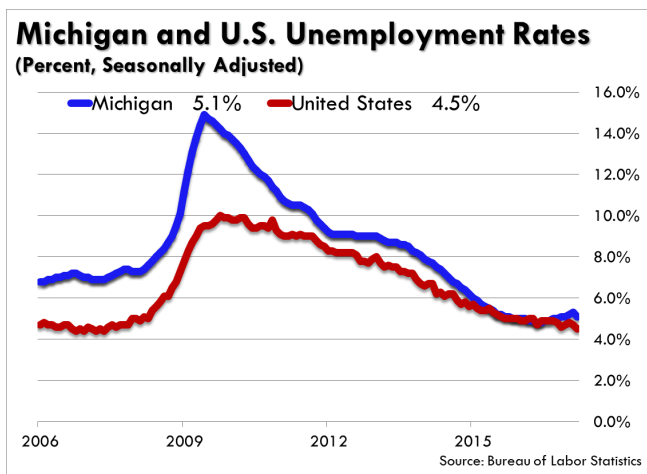


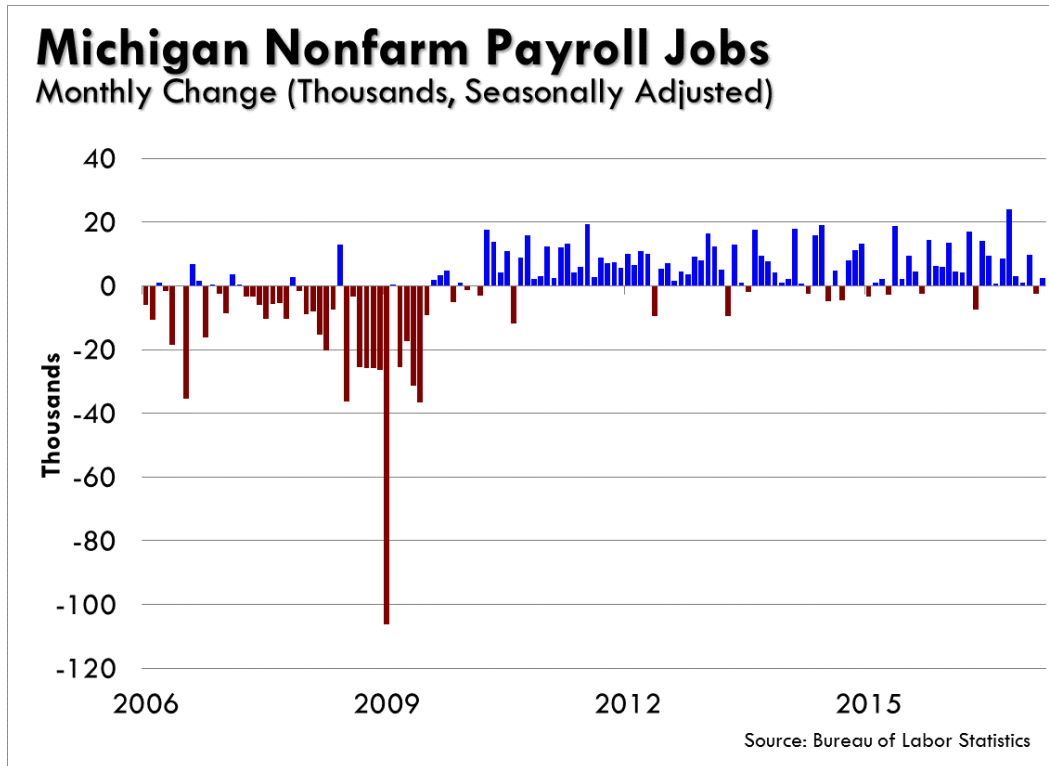


April 23, 2017

Summary

- **Michigan added 2,500 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 5.1 percent in March** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Michigan added 79,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point from 4.9 percent.
- **In March, Michigan's private sector added 2,700 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 68,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Michiganders fell by 10,747 in March**, and over the past year 94,961 Michiganders found jobs.
- Michigan's **labor force participation rate increased to 62.1 percent** from 62 percent in March. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 1.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.2 percentage point to 4.5 percent in March**. State employment and unemployment data for April is scheduled for release on May 19, 2017. The national employment situation report for April will be released on Friday, May 5, 2017.





Michigan Payroll Employment

Michigan added 2,500 jobs, or 0.06 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, Michigan lost 2,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Michigan increased by 79,800, or 1.86 percent. Michigan nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

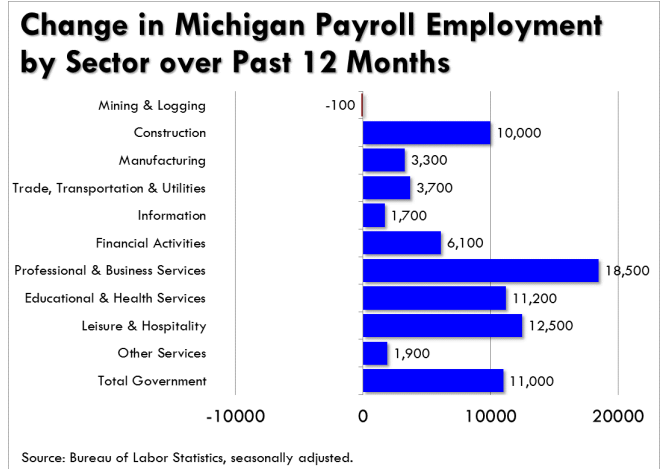
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 98,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the 12-month period ending March 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,185,000 jobs, or 1.52 percent. Michigan ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, Michigan's private-sector added 2,700 jobs, or 0.07 percent. The private-sector in Michigan lost 2,000 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Michigan increased by 68,800, or 1.86 percent. Michigan private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 89,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,033,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.67 percent. Michigan ranks 34th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+5,400) and Manufacturing (+1,800). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-5,200) and Other Services (-1,800).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+18,500) and Leisure & Hospitality (+12,500). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (-100) and Information (+1,700).



Michigan Labor Force Statistics

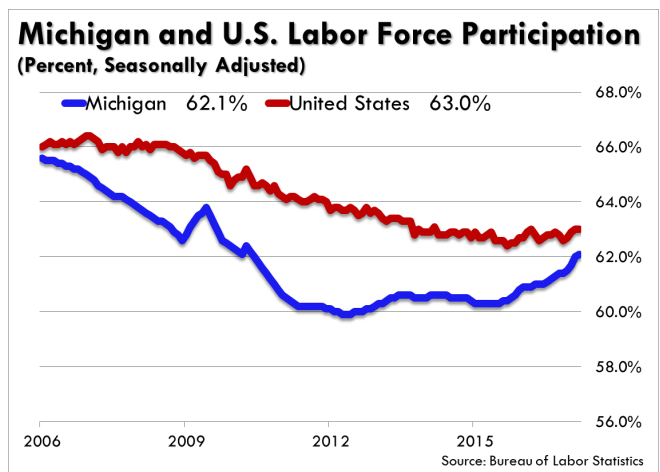
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Michigan rose to 62.1 percent in March from 62.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 35 have a higher labor force participation rate than Michigan. The labor force participation rate in Michigan is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Michigan was 64.5 percent in April 2007. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Michigan occurred in March 2000 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.0 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 59.9 percent in June 2012. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Michigan. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 63.0 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Michigan civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 58.9 percent in March from 58.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of



Columbia, 36 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Michigan. The employment-to-population ratio in Michigan is 0.9 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Michigan was 60.0 percent in April 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Michigan occurred in March 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.8 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 53.7 percent in December 2009. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 53.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in March. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

